## We Claim:

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- 1. In a graphics system including graphics circuits coupled to an embedded frame buffer, an anti-aliasing method comprising:
- (a) rendering a multisampled data representation in the embedded frame buffer;
- (b) storing the rendered multisampled data representation in the embedded frame buffer; and
- (c) resampling the embedded frame buffer contents to provide an antialiased image.
- 2. The method of claim 1, further including defining a sample pattern for use in rendering the multisampled data representation, and using a reconstruction filter during resampling of the embedded frame buffer, wherein the reconstruction filter uses multisamples from more than one pixel region to obtain data for a resulting pixel.
- 3. The method of claim 2, wherein a particular support area for the reconstruction filter is determined based on the sample pattern.
- 4. The method of claim 1\ further including varying a sample pattern for multisamples among adjacent pixels, and using a reconstruction filter during resampling having a support region that extends beyond a single pixel
- 5. The method of claim 4, further including defining a particular support region for the reconstruction filter based on a particular sample pattern for the multisamples.

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1	6. In a graphics system of the type that generates an image comprising
2	plural pixels, an anti-aliasing method comprising:
3	(a) generating a multisampled data representation of an image having
4	plural samples associated with each of the plural pixels; and
5	(b) resampling the multisampled data representation, wherein the
6	resampling includes blending at least one of the plural samples into plural image
7	pixels.
	7. The method of claim 6, further including storing the multisampled data representation in an embedded frame buffer, and further wherein the resampling includes resampling from the embedded frame buffer.  8. The method of claim 6, further including a sampling pattern having a non-uniform spatial distribution for the plural samples within neighboring pixels.  9. The method of claim 7 further including using a blending filter for the blending which has a support region that is greater than a single pixel.
1	10. The method of plaim 8, further including using a blending filter for the
2	blending which has a support region that is greater than a single pixel and is
3	defined based on the sampling pattern.
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1	11. The method of claim 10, wherein the support region covers a current
2	pixel and at least a portion of at least two neighboring pixels to the current pixel.
1	12. An anti-aliasing method, comprising:
2	(a) providing plural supersamples within each pixel of a pixel array;
3	(b) varying the spatial distribution of the supersamples within
4	neighboring pixels of the pixel array;

5	(c) applying, to the array, an anti-aliasing filter having a pixel apertur		
6	including a current pixel and at least one of the supersamples from at least two		
7	neighboring pixels to the current pixel; and		
8	further including storing the pixel array in an embedded frame buffer, and		
9	applying the anti-aliasing filter during a copy out operation from the embedded		
10	frame buffer to an external destination.		
1	13. The method of claim 12, wherein the varying of the supersamples		
<b>(2</b>	defines a sample pattern, and further including defining the aperture of the		
	antialiasing filter based on the sample pattern		
1 <b>1</b>	14. The method of claim 13, wherein the sample pattern repeats on a pixel		
(2	quad basis.		
	15. The method of claim 14, wherein the sample pattern is different for each pixel in a pixel quad.		
_	16. In a graphics chip including an embedded frame buffer, an anti-aliasing		
2	method comprising:		
3	(a) storing a supersampled image in the embedded frame buffer;		
4	(b) transferring the stored image from the embedded frame buffer to		
5	an off-chip destination; and		
6	(c) in the process of transferring the image, resampling the image to		
7	provide an anti-aliased version of the image.		
1	17. The method of claim 16, further including defining a sampling pattern		
2	for use in generating the supersampled image, wherein the sampling pattern varies		
3	between adjacent pixels of the image.		

1	18. The method of claim 17, wherein the resampling includes using a
2	blending filter having a pixel aperture which is greater than one pixel.
1	19. The method of claim 18, further including defining the pixel aperture
2	based on the sampling pattern.
1	20. In a graphics system, a method of anti-aliasing super-sampled pixels,
2	comprising the steps of:
3	(a) defining, within an embedded frame buffer, super-sample locations for
4	each of a plurality of neighboring pixels of an image;
5	(b) assigning color data to each of said super-sample locations; and
	(c) blending color data from at least two samples obtained from locations
7	defined in step (a) to provide a pixel final color value.
d.	
1	21. The method of claim 20, wherein the defining step (a) comprises
1 2 1	programming variable sample locations.
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1	22. The method as in claim 20, wherein the defining step (a) comprises
2	defining three sample locations for each pixel in a 2 X 2 pixel quad.
1	23. The method as in claim 20, further including wherein the defining step
2	(a) comprises programming/sample locations as x and y distances in units of one-
3	twelfth of a pixel.
1	24. The method as in claim 20, further including using a coverage mask to
2	enable/disable samples corresponding to locations defined in step (a), the coverage
3	mask being based at/least in part on corresponding portions of each pixel that are
4	occupied by a primitive fragment; and wherein the coverage mask is further based

on depth comparisons of primitive fragments at the sample locations.

1	25.	The method as in claim 24, wherein the coverage mask comprises a		
2	masking bit	t corresponding to each sample location in a quad of pixels.		
1	26.	The method as in claim 20, wherein color data associated with pixels		
2	is stored within a random access memory embedded within a graphics chip, and			
3	step (c) is performed during an operation of transferring data from the embedded			
4	random acc	ess memory to a memory external of the graphics chip.		
1	27.	The method of claim 20, wherein the blending step (c) includes		
.2	assigning b	lending meights to one or more samples, and blending enabled samples		
	based at lea	ast in part on assigned weights.		
	28.	The method of claim 27, wherein the weights are assigned via an API		
program function.				
	29.	The method of claim 28, wherein the weights are defined in multiples		
	of 1/64.			
1	30.	The method of claim 20, wherein the blending step (c) includes		
2	assigning w	veights for seven of the samples, and blending the seven samples based		
3	at least in p	part on assigned weights.		
1	31.	The method of claim 30, wherein the weights are assigned via an API		
2	program fu	nction.		
1	32.	The method of claim 20, wherein the blending step (c) includes		
2	blending seven samples including three samples from a current pixel with two			
3	samples tak	ken from a pixel immediately above the current pixel and two samples		

taken from a pixel immediately below the current pixel.

- 1 33. The method of claim 20, wherein each super-sampled pixel is 2 represented in memory by at least three samples of 16-bit color data and three 3 samples of corresponding 16-bit Z position data.
  - 34. A graphics system, an apparatus for anti-aliasing super-sampled pixels, comprising:

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means for programmably defining three sample locations for obtaining super-sampled color data associated with a pixel for each of a plurality of neighboring pixels;

coverage mask/means to enable/disable samples corresponding to said sample locations, the coverage mask means being based at least in part on corresponding portions of each pixel that are occupied by rendered primitive fragments; and

color data blending filter means for combining color data from at least two super-sampled color data to provide a pixel final color value.

- 35. The system of claim 34, wherein said blending filter means comprises a means for computing a weighted average of samples.
- 36. The system of claim 34, wherein said blending filter means comprises a means for computing a weighted average of color data of at least three samples corresponding to a current pixel and at least two samples corresponding to a pixel immediately above the current pixel and at least two samples corresponding to a pixel immediately below the current pixel.
- 37. The system of claim 34, wherein the blending filter means further comprises a weighting coefficient means for selectively weighting each sample of color data for computing a weighted average of color data, the graphics system

including a means for programmably defining a weight coefficient associated with 4 5 each sample. 1 38. In a graphics system, a method of providing full-scene anti-aliasing, 2 comprising the steps of: 3 (a) defining three super-sampled color data locations associated with a pixel 4 for each of a plurality of neighboring pixels; 5 (b) blending the three super-sampled color data locations within two super-<u>-</u>6 sampled color locations of a pixel immediately above the current pixel and two super-sampled color locations of a pixel immediately below the current pixel; and (c) displaying a pixel having a color corresponding to the blend. 39. The method of claim 38, wherein the blending step (b) includes assigning weights for the seven super-sampled color data locations, and computing a weighted average based at least in part on assigned weights. **C**1 40. In a graphics system, a method of anti-aliasing pixels wherein each 2 pixel is subdivided into a plurality of super-sampled portions identified by locations programmably defined therein, comprising the steps of: 3 4 (a) defining a plurality of super-sampled locations for each of a plurality of neighboring pixels; 5 6 (b) using coverage masks to develop color data for super-samples 7 corresponding to locations defined in step (a), the coverage masks being based at 8 least in part on corresponding portions of each pixel that are occupied by primitive 9 fragments; and 10 (c) blending color data from at least two selected super-samples obtained

from locations defined in step (a) during a copy-out operation to provide a filtered

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pixel color value.

1	41. In a graphics system, a pixel data processing arrangement having a				
2	2 multi-tap selectable-weight blending filter characterized by a vertically-arr				
3	multiple-pixel filter support region wherein one or more color data samples from a				
4	plurality of vertically disposed pixels are blended to form a pixel color.				
1	42. In a graphics system, a pixel data processing arrangement for				
2	providing full-scene anti-aliasing and/or de-flickering interlaced displays,				
3	comprising:				
<u>.</u> 4	a frame buffer containing super-sampled pixel data for a plurality of pixels;				
	a plurality of scan-line buffers connected to receive super-sampled pixel				
<u> </u>	color data from the frame buffer; and				
ru <sub>7</sub>	a multi-tap selectable-weight blending filter coupled to the scan-line buffers				
<u>-</u> 8	the blending filter characterized by a vertically-arranged multiple-pixel filter				
1 <u>1</u> 9	support region wherein one or more color data samples from a plurality of				
	0 vertically disposed pixels are blended to form a pixel color.				
I	43. An apparatus for anti-aliasing as set forth in claim 42, wherein pixel				
2	data in the frame buffer also includes depth (Z data) information.				
1	44. An arrangement that anti-aliases super-sampled pixels comprising:				
2	an embedded frame buffer storing three super-sample locations within each				
3	pixel of a pixel array, each said super-sample location having a corresponding				
4	color value; and				
5	a one-dimensional color data blending filter that blends the three super-				
6.					
· 7	while information within the embedded frame buffer is being transferred to a				
8	destination.				

1	45. The arrangement of claim 44, wherein the embedded frame buffer stores
2	no more than three super-sample locations within each pixel.
1	46. The arrangement of claim 44, wherein the filter blends super-sample
2	color values corresponding to each pixel with super-sample color values
3	corresponding to at least one further neighboring pixel.
1	47. The arrangement of claim 44, wherein the filter blends super-sample
_2	color values corresponding to three vertically aligned pixels to produce a screen
	pixel output.
<b>1</b> 1	48. An anti-aliasing method comprising:
142 (n	programmably defining plural super-sampled locations within at least one
	screen pixel, each said super-sampled location having a corresponding color value;
}-4 FII	and
13 144 145 125 126	blending said super-sampled color values using a vertical filter during a
<b>L</b> 6	copy-out operation from an embedded frame buffer to an external frame buffer.
1	49. Within a pixel quad having first, second, third and fourth pixels and a
2	quad center, a method of defining an optimal set of three super-sampling locations
3	for anti-aliasing, said method comprising:
4	(a) defining a first set of super-sample locations for a first pixel in the pixel
5	quad at the following coordinates (range 1-12) relative to the quad center:
6	(12,11)
7	(4,7)
8	(8,3);
9	(b) defining a second set of super-sample locations for a second pixel in the
10	pixel quad at the following coordinates (range 1-12) relative to the quad center:

11	(3,11)
12	(11,7)
13	(7,3);
14	(c) defining a third set of super-sample locations for a third pixel in the pixel
15	quad at the following coordinates (range 1-12) relative to the quad center:
16	(2,2)
17	(10,6)
18	(6,10);
<b>1</b> 9	(d) defining a fourth set of super-sample locations for a fourth pixel in the
<b>2</b> 0	pixel quad at the following coordinates (range 1-12) relative to the quad center:
(F) 70 (F1) 72 (F2)	(9,2)
<b>2</b> 2	(1,6)
23	(5,6);
24 25	(e) using a resampling filter having a support area that uses three
<b>2</b> 5	supersamples from a current pixel, two super-samples from a pixel immediately
<b>2</b> 6	above the current pixel, and two samples from a pixel immediately below the
27	current pixel; and
28	(e) using respective weighting coefficients in the resampling filter
29	having the following values: 1/12, 1/6, 1/6, 1/6, 1/6, 1/6, 1/12.